of the United States, both public and private, to the highest forms of citizenship;

Whereas the Army maintains its presence in 120 countries across the world, including Saudi Arabia, Korea, and Kosovo;

Whereas the accomplishments of the Army in the Global War on Terror have demonstrated the courage and strength of the men and women of the Army;

Whereas, in Iraq, the Army has brought freedom to a population once under tyrannical control, allowing the citizens of Iraq to enjoy the recent election of officials, the formation of a constitution, and the formation of the government under Prime Minister al-Maliki:

Whereas the men and women of the Army continued to provide stability and security to Iraqis by killing Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, who was commonly known among terrorists as the "prince of al-Qaeda";

Whereas Iraq has become a better place and a great ally, which was evident when the ambassador of Iraq presented his credentials to the Secretary of State for the first time in 15 years: and

Whereas those great accomplishments add to the longstanding tradition of the Army and attest to the extraordinary capability of the men and women who serve the United States: Now, therefore, be it.

Resolved, That the Senate-

- (1) salutes the men and women of the Army:
- (2) commends the men and women of the Army as exceptional individuals who live by the values of loyalty, duty, and selfless service; and
- (3) recognizes that those great citizens—
- (A) are the reason why the Army continues to stand as the best military force in the world; and

(B) continue to perform amazing tasks and uphold the honored traditions of the Army by adhering to the principle expressed by General Douglas MacArthur when he proudly declared that "Americans never quit."

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, today, the significance of this resolution is something that needs the attention of this body. We are today honoring the 231st birthday of the U.S. Army.

Throughout the centuries, the noble service of Army soldiers has defended this great Nation. From the first Continental Army under GEN George Washington, to the beaches of Normandy, to the city streets of Baghdad, America's Army has protected the flame of freedom. Their sacrifice calls us all—both public and private—to the highest standard of citizenship. We enjoy our freedoms because they have been steadfast through the most difficult of circumstances and continue to spread the light of democracy to the darkest corners of the world. We stand here today because they continue to willingly put their lives in harm's way.

The Army's history is one of success. During the Mexican-American War our country expanded westward to the Pacific and south to Texas. The Philippine and Spanish-American Wars demonstrated the Army's courage against strong insurgent forces and created the vital posts that exist today in Southeast Asia. The Army continued to fight bravely in World War I and World War II to defeat the Central powers and the Axis in Europe and the Pacific. With the rise of Communism, the Army once again answered freedom's call in Korea and Vietnam.

Today, these courageous soldiers continue the great tradition by serving across the world in the war on terrorism. While the Army maintains a presence in 120 countries across the world in countries such as Djibouti, Korea, and Kosovo, the vast majority of our efforts have been focused in Iraq and Afghanistan.

I just returned from my 11th trip to the Iraqi AOR. While I was over there I observed firsthand the progress being made by our troops. The Army has taken the bulk of the responsibility, and much of what we have accomplished we owe to their outstanding service.

The Army has brought freedom to a population once under tyrannical control. Freedom shines through the recent election of officials, the formation of a constitution, and formation of the first permanent government under Prime Minister al-Maliki. Recently, the first Iraqi Ambassador in 15 years presented his credentials to the Secretary of State. We have taken out the "prince of al-Qaida," al-Zarqawi. These great successes add to the longstanding tradition of our military.

Having just returned from that area, and having been there 11 times, and having talked to our U.S. Army soldiers, as well as with the other services, it is incredible that they are so much like they were in the past. I recall when I was first drafted into the U.S. Army. It was so long ago that I was drafted with Elvis Presley. And he had a little better duty than I did. Nonetheless, you learn something when you become an active member of the U.S. Army. You learn a type of discipline and a type of tradition, and that tradition stays with you all the rest of your life.

It was not long ago that my fellow Army veteran, Senator DANNY AKAKA, and I formed the Army Caucus to bring attention to the work of the Army in the past, the present, and in the future.

To let you know how things change, I can remember only 12 years ago, when I was serving in the other body, in the House Armed Services Committee, someone testified at that time that in 10 years we would no longer need ground troops. To let you know some of the problems we have—and the fact is, yes, there are a lot of smart people around—but nobody knows what contingencies we will have to be facing in the future. And I can assure you, as we proceed into the future, as we modernize our equipment, it will be in use again, and the U.S. Army will come through, as they always have since the days of George Washington.

As the Army continues to fight for freedom today and peace tomorrow, I salute each Army soldier for their sacrifice, dedication, and perseverance in protecting America. These soldiers are exceptional individuals who live by the values of loyalty, duty, and selfless service. It is in this spirit that the Army continues to uphold its highest values and take its rich tradition into the next 231 years.

May God bless the United States Army.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

REFERRAL OF DISCHARGED NOMINATION

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the nomination of Randall M. Fort to be Assistant Secretary of State be discharged from the Committee on Foreign Relations and that it be referred to the Committee on Intelligence.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREEMENT—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. McCONNELL. As in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that at 3:30 on Monday, June 19, the Senate proceed to executive session for the consideration of the following judicial nomination on the Executive Calendar: No. 699, Sandra Ikuta, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit; provided further that the time until 5:30 be equally divided between the chairman and ranking member of the Judiciary Committee or their designees; provided further that at 5:30, the Senate proceed to a vote on the nomination, with no intervening action or debate, and that following the vote. the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action and the Senate then resume legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

AUTHORIZATION TO SUBMIT TRIB-UTES TO SENATOR ROBERT C. BYRD AND FORMER SENATOR BOB DOLE

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senators be permitted to submit tributes to Senator Byrd and former Senator Dole for the RECORD until Friday, June 16, and that each be printed as a Senate document.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNIZING THE ACCOMPLISH-MENTS OF IGNACY JAN PADE-REWSKI

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Foreign Relations Committee be discharged from further consideration and the Senate now proceed to consider S. Res. 491.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 491) recognizing the accomplishments of Ignacy Jan Paderewski as a musician, composer, statesman, and philanthropist, and commemorating the 65th anniversary of his death on June 29, 1941.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 491) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 491

Whereas Ignacy Jan Paderewski, born in Poland in 1860, was a brilliant and popular pianist who performed hundreds of concerts in Europe and the United States during the late 19th and early 20th centuries;

Whereas Paderewski donated the bulk of the proceeds of his concerts to charitable causes, including the establishment of the American Legion's Orphans and Veterans Fund:

Whereas, during World War I, Paderewski worked for the independence of Poland and served as the first Premier of Poland;

Whereas, in December 1919, Paderewski resigned as Premier of Poland, and in 1921 he left politics to return to his music;

Whereas the German invasion of Poland in 1939 spurred Paderewski to return to political life:

Whereas Paderewski fought against the Nazi dictatorship in World War II by joining the exiled Polish Government to mobilize the Polish forces and to urge the United States to join the Allied Forces;

Whereas, on June 29, 1941, Paderewski died in exile in the United States while all of Europe was imperiled by war and occupation;

Whereas, by the direction of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, the remains of Paderewski were placed alongside the honored dead of the United States in Arlington National Cemetery, where President Roosevelt said, "He may lie there until Poland is free.":

Whereas, in 1963, President John F. Kennedy honored Paderewski by placing a plaque marking his remains at the Mast of the Maine at Arlington National Cemetery:

Whereas, in 1992, President George H.W. Bush, at the request of Lech Walesa, the first democratically elected President of Poland since World War II, ordered the remains of Paderewski to be returned to his native Poland:

Whereas, on June 26, 1992, the remains of Paderewski were removed from the Mast of the Maine at Arlington National Cemetery and returned to Poland 3 days later;

Whereas, on July 5, 1992, the remains of Paderewski were interred in a crypt at the St. John Cathedral in Warsaw, Poland; and

Whereas Paderewski wished his heart to be forever enshrined in the United States, where his lifelong struggle for democracy and freedom had its roots and was cultivated, and now his heart remains at the Shrine of the Czestochowa in Doylestown, Pennsylvania: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the accomplishments of Ignacy Jan Paderewski as a musician, composer, statesman, and philanthropist;

(2) on the 65th anniversary of his death, acknowledges the invaluable efforts of Ignacy Jan Paderewski in forging close ties between Poland and the United States; and

(3) recognizes Poland as an ally and strong partner in the war against global terrorism.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, JUNE 15,

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President. I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 9:30 a.m. tomorrow, Thursday, June 15; I further ask that following the prayer and the pledge the morning hour be deemed to have expired, the Journal of the proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved, and the Senate then proceed to a period of morning business until 10 a.m., with the time equally divided between majority leader or his designee, and the Democratic leader or his designee, with the first half under the control of the majority and the second half under the control of the minority. I further ask that at 10 a.m. the Senate proceed to vote on the conference report to accompany H.R. 4939, the supplemental appropriations bill, as under the previous order. I further ask that following the vote on the conference report, the Senate resume consideration of S. 2766, the Defense authorization bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, we have made substantial progress today on the Defense Department authorization bill. Two important amendments were voted on and the chairman and ranking member processed a number of voice votes. So we made excellent progress and we intend to do that again tomorrow.

At 10 a.m., we will vote on the supplemental appropriations conference report. That will be the first vote of the day. Following that vote, the Senate will resume consideration of the DOD authorization bill, and we hope to be able to process a number of amendments throughout the day. Chairman WARNER and Senator LEVIN would like to get as many amendments in the queue as possible. The Santorum amendment on Iran is the pending business and we will be scheduling the vote on that in the near term.

I encourage Members to stay rather close to the floor on Thursday so we can make significant progress during tomorrow's session.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:01 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, June 15, 2006, at 9:30 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate June 14, 2006:

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be brigadier general

COLONEL GREGORY A. BISCONE, 0000
COLONEL JOSEPH D. BROWN IV, 0000
COLONEL JOSEPH D. BROWN IV, 0000
COLONEL GREGORY L. BRUNDIDGE, 0000
COLONEL TIMOTHY A. BYERS, 0000
COLONEL TIMOTHY A. BYERS, 0000
COLONEL DAVID S. FADAK, 0000
COLONEL DAVID S. FADAK, 0000
COLONEL FRANCIS L. HENDRICKS, 0000
COLONEL FRANCIS L. HENDRICKS, 0000
COLONEL JOHN W. HESTERMAN III, 0000
COLONEL JOHN W. HESTERMAN III, 0000
COLONEL JOHN W. HESTERMAN III, 0000
COLONEL JOHN B. HYTEN, 0000
COLONEL JOHN B. HYTEN, 0000
COLONEL JOHN B. HYTEN, 0000
COLONEL MICHELLE D. JOHNSON, 0000
COLONEL MICHAEL R. MOELLER, 0000
COLONEL MENDRETH D. MERCHANT, 0000
COLONEL JOHN D. POSNER, 0000
COLONEL JOHN D. POSNER, 0000
COLONEL MARK F. RAMSAY, 0000
COLONEL MARK F. RAMSAY, 0000
COLONEL MARK F. RAMSAY, 0000
COLONEL CHARLES K. SHUGG, 0000
COLONEL CHARLES K. SHUGG, 0000
COLONEL MARVIN T. SMOOT, JR., 0000
COLONEL BEFETT H. THOMAS, 0000
COLONEL DARTANIAN WARR, 0000
COLONEL DARTANIAN WARR, 0000
COLONEL DARTANIAN WARR, 0000
COLONEL BRETT T. T. HILLIAMS, 0000
COLONEL BRETT T. T. HILLIAMS, 0000
COLONEL DARTANIAN WARR, 0000
COLONEL DARTANIAN WARR, 0000
COLONEL DARTANIAN WARR, 0000
COLONEL DARTANIAN WARR, 0000

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be brigadier general

COL. FRANK A. CIPOLLA, 0000

IN THE MARINE CORPS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS COMMANDANT OF THE MARINE CORPS, AND APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 5043 AND 601:

To be general

LT. GEN. JAMES T. CONWAY, 0000

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. RICHARD F. NATONSKI, 0000

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be vice admiral

REAR ADM. ROBERT B MURRETT, 0000

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED INDIVIDUAL FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

CON G. PHAM, 0000

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be colonel

DARYL W. FRANCIS, 0000 JOHN J. JANSEN, 0000 TAMMY J. MAAS, 0000 JOHN R. MOSHER, 0000 DANIEL V. PHAN, 0000 KENNETH L. REINER, 0000 DWAINE M. TORGERSEN, 0000